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TIRED OF BEING HUNTED LIKE A DOG. HOPING FOR CLEMENCY AS TO HIS OLD SENTENCE

-HIS BROTHERS TAKE HIM TO JAIL.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] LANCASTER, Penn., June 4.-The night watchmen of the Lancaster County Jail were aroused by a loud ringing of the song at the front entrance about midnight last night. Going out they found John and "Mart" Buzzard, two of the Buzzard brothers who had served various terms in prison, but against whom there is no charge at present. Their presence occasioned surprise, and they immediately explained their business by stating that they had come to give over their brother "Abe," the outlaw of the Welsh Mountains. They went away and in ten minutes returned with the notorious "Abe" himself. He was at once locked up in a cell. His brothers went away. "Abe" looks extremely well and wears a well-trimmed mustache, but no beard. He wore a check suit and a dark woollen shirt. The officials have now in custody the man for whom they have been looking for several years. Buzzard has been the terror of half a dozen counties in Eastern Pennsylvania and the people are relieved to think that he is benind the prison bars. His brothers, though poor men, wanted it under-stood that that they did not want any of the \$1,000 reward offered for Buzzard's arrest, and they did not want anyone else to get it. The prison officials assured them that they would not claim the reward. Buzzard escaped from jail where he was serving a sentence of thirteen was a serving a sentence. of thirteen years, nearly three years ago. His escape was made in company with ten other persons. All the was made in company with ten other persons. At the rest excepting one have been captured. Since his es-cape, numerous crimes have been committed in the vicinity of the Welsh Mountains, where Buzzard had his hiding-place. Many incendiary fires and burglaries occurred, and a number of residents have been shot. Buxgard has received credit for all this work. He is a changed man, however, and says that when once out of prison be will lead a different life. He attended in disprison he will lead a different life. He attended in dis-guise several religious meetings held in the vicinity of the mountain and has become converted. He surren-dered by the persuasion of prominent residents of the castern part of the county, who will use their efforts to secure a commutation of nine years of his sentence, which it is generally believed was unjustly inflicted. His wife and the thought-of his little children on the magnitudes and described the arguments which led him countains added force to the arguments which led him to surrender. It is understood that the burglaries and endlary fires with which he is charged will never be In conversation to-day he stated that he was tired of

being hunted like a dog; that, God helping him, he would hereafter lead an honest life; and that, if the authorities feel so disposed, they can give to his family the \$1,000 reward offered for his arrest.

When he and his wife and children parted on the mountains many tears were shed. He promises that after his term expires he will help to break up the gang of thieves in the mountains. The news of his surrender travelled rapidly, and no incident has occurred for years which has caused such a widespread sensation in thi

ITALIANS USING POWDER AND STILETTOS. Pottsville, June 4 (Special) .- Thwarted in their designs yesterday by the promptness with which Contractor Kerns summoned police aid, the Italian strikers concocted a malignant scheme for revenge. At 2 o'clock this morning the people of St. Clair, New- astle and Trackville were startled by a loud explosion which shook the ground like an earthquake. Investigation re-vealed the fact that the Italians had placed a large quantity of gunpowder under Mr. Kerns's tool shanties d blown them up. The old Reppler store was also blown up, the front being knocked out and the building otherwise damaged. The same gang was hunting around St. Clair last night for Jimmy Reilly, Mr. Kerns's fore man, with many threats of what they would do if they caught him. This morning Abe Martin, age sixty-four, was attacked and terribly cut about the head with stilettos. The contractors to-day gave notice to the strikers that if they were not all at work to-morrow morning they would not be taken back at any price, and I caught about the works would be imprisoned.

DETROIT, June 4 .- Additional particulars of the trouble at Vulcan on Sunday night have been received by The Detroit Journal. On Sunday evening a large number of Italian miners visited Maioney's dram shop. Several went into the barroom and began to drink. They became disorderly and smashed the furni-ture, whereupon Maloney and a friend put them out. This enraged the crowd, who opened fire on the saloon with their rifles, their fire being returned with revolvers. Two Italians were wounded badly, one receiving a bullet in his breast which will probably cause his death. This curaged the mob. About forty rounds were fired by the enraged the mob. About forty rounds were fired by the Italians. Marshal Bush, of Norway, succeeded in stopping the firing, arrested Maloney and bis friend, whom he took to Quinnessee, fearing lynching at Norway. He then tried to raise a posse of twenty-five men, but succeeded in getting only three, with whom he returned to Maloney's. Arriving as the Italians set fire to the building, he put out the fire, which they rekindled, but it was immediately extinguished again. The mob waited long enough to secure additional rifes and then set fire to the house a third time, keeping the officers quiet by means of their guas. After the building was destroyed Marshal Bush telegraphed to Menominee for help. The mob threatened further violence. The wounded men were taken away by the mob and their present condition is unknown.

SWINDLING A DOCTOR IN A HORSE TRADE. Boston, June 4 (Special).-A Beacon Hill physician to-day drove up to the Police Headquarters much excited and expressed the belief that a horse which he had just bought at a Causeway-st. stable had come into the possession of the sellers unlawfully. He had been told that a Boston widow owned the animal and was afraid that if she kept it her son might get the sale the doctor found that the horse had really come from Newport, and instead of being gentle was likely to prove dangerous, judging by the bridle and bit which formed a part of her outfit. A colored boy who had followed the physician from the stable to the police office to see what action was taken, declared that the mare was as kind as a kitten and her owner ought to be tickled to death to get her cheap; but a moment later, when a bystander inquired of she were fast, the answer came, "She'll go a mile in 2:50, and if you want to get your mother out of the world in quick time just put her behind that horse," The doctor is not in a happy frame of mind.

KILLING THE BURGLAR WHO WOUNDED HIM. SEDALIA, Mo., June 4 (Special) .- Three on the safe of Barley Brothers, in West Main-st., this morning when discovered. Officers Fifer and McGee, empanied by a hack-driver, Gossage, cautiously approached the place. McGee found a man standing guar near the door and covered him. The burgiar threw up his hands and said "Don't shoot." Thinking that the man had surrendered, McGee turned and entered the man mad surrendered, McGee turned and entered the building. Fifer was following, when the burglar sur-denly reached for his pistol and opened fire. The first shot went through Fifer's hat, the second struck him in the face and the third in the side. By this time he had his own revolver in service and fired once, shooting the burglar torough the heart. The men at work on the safe made their escape. A full kit of burglars' tools were found in the store.

AN UNMARRIED FOR A MARRIED PRIEST.

SHENANDOAH, June 4 .- Father Wolonski, of winter and organized a society of his own denomination, has been recalled, and information has been received that a new pricet has been selected in his place. Father Wolonski is married, which fact created much excite-Uniate Greek Churches. The recall of Father Wolonski has been brought about through the agency of Architechop Ryan, of Philadelphia. The new priest is unmarried. It is said by the friends of Father Wolonski that the Greek Caurch allows marriage, and that he is being

J. CLUVERIUS CONVICTED OF MURDER. RICHMOND, Va., June 4.- The case of T. J. Cinverius, who has been on trial here for nearly a month, charged with murdering his cousin, Fanny Lillian Madison, was given to the jury at 8:50 p.m. to-day, and n forty minutes a verdict of murder in the first degree

CON PESSION OF A CHINESE ASSASSIN. Sr. Louis, June 4 (Special) .- Chu Pock and Quong Song, the two remaining members of the Chinese band of assachins, were arrested to-night. Quong Song has made a confession and pointed out three of the men who put up the blood money and the three who were directly implicated in the assassination. The num-ber of men now under arrest is seven.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (Special) .- Mayor Smith sout his first veto message to the Councils this afternoon. It disproves the ordinance allowing the

ABE BUZZARD SURRENDERS. Thompson Houston Electric Light Company to place poles and electric wires in certain streets.

THIRTEEN CASES OF SMALLPOX.

THE WESER AND THE FOLYNESIA DETAINED AT QUARANTINE.

The steamships Weser, from Bremen, and Polynesia, from Hamburg, are detained at Quarantine, owing to cases of smallpox among the passengers. The Weser arrived on Tuesday night, having 1,046 steerage passengers, but none in the cabin. Three cases had developed among them, and the patients were sent to the Riverside Hospital, at Biackwell's Island. No other cases have since developed among the passengers, as the original cases were promptly isolated. On the Polynesia, which arrived yesterday, a case of smallpox was discovered the second day out, and another developed two days before reaching this port. For more were detected by engers, and the cases were all sent to the Riverside Hospital. Yesterday afternoon another examination was made of the passengers, and four additional cases were detected, showing incipient symptoms of the disease.

"Not all the cases are pronounced or aggravated," said Dr. Smith, the Health Officer, last evening, "but they are sufficiently pronounced to impart the smallpox to others if these cases were permitted to go at large. "How long will you detain the vessels at Quarantine !"

"Until it is shown that all danger of new cases developing has passed. All the passengers who had not been vaccinated were vaccinated at once, and the Weser will vaccinated were vaccinated at once, and the Weser will probably be able to leave nere in a few days. The physicians of the North German Line have always taken great precaution, and this instance shows how important such measures and prompt isolation are to the steamship company's interest as well as for the public health. No city in the world is more exposed than New-York is to all contagious diseases. London, without any such emigration, has always four or five hundred cases of smallpox, and it now has 1,500. It is the same with the Continental cities. There has not been a case of smallpox originated in New-York for more than a year, in spite of the constant emigration."

"Will you be able to care for the cholera as well?"

"We hope to, and every possible precaution has been taken so far. Different conditions are expected that will have to be met and the result will go to prove how far sanitary science is able to cope with these diseases in this country. There is no doubt about the cases in these vessels being smallpox."

NO NEWS OF TELLER SCOTT.

THE STORY THAT A WOMAN ACCOMPANIED HIM DENIED.

President Hays, of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, said yesterday that he for one had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the defaulting teller, Richard S. Scott. . " If any one knows where he is," Mr. Hayes remarked, "he knows more than I do. I guess that Scott has the bulk of the \$160,000 stolen from the bank in his possession, but I do not know certainly where they have not yet told me. I would like to find him out, not because I hope to recover the money, but from per sonal curiosity." Mr. Hays said further that he did not believe the published statement that the fugitive had been accompanied by a handsome woman.

was not a frequenter of Hotel, although he was sometimes shaved there. A person who knew him well said yesterday: "Scott was always at the Windsor on Sunday mornings, but I rarely saw him there on other a way that I am sure he had no interest in the market. If he had speculated, even in a small way, I think that

I should have received some of his orders." his former statement he'held a conversation with the confidential clerk of a firm doing business with his bank. "The clerk told me," he added, that he saw Scott in a car at the Grand Central Depot at 6:30 p. m. on Monday. The clerk knows the teller perfectly well. He said that Scott was alone and did not have even a grip-sack with him. We are satisfied from this that he left the city at that time."

HIS BRIDE WANTED TO BEGIN HOUSEREEPING. GALENA, Ill., June 4.-In April, 1883, Miss Mary Lilly, a respectable young woman, daughter of Peter Lilly, of this city, was married to John McMahon, also of Galena, after an engagement of three years, the girl refusing to marry her lover until he had provided a home. The latter having, it is alleged, assured Miss Lilly that he was ready to take her to a home of her own, the marriage ceremony was perform with considerable pomp at the Lilly homestead. Immediately young Mrs. McMahon informed her husband that she was ready to so to the house he had prepared. Mc-Mahon coolly said that he had resorted to a trick to get her, that he had no house of his own, and that they must go to boarding. The newly made wife refused absolutely to live with her husband until he procured a home as he had promised, and the latter left her within an hour after his marriage, since which time they have not lived together. Mrs. McMahon has just been granted a divorce by Judge William Brown. The magistrate said that the case was one of the most remarkable ever brought before him, and that the circumstances were such that he could not withhold a divorce from Mrs. McMahon, with the right to resume her maiden name.

MR. LOTHROP PRAISES RUSSIA.

Lansing, Mich., June 4.- George V. N. Lothrop, by invitation, addressed the Legislature in joint see sion this afternoon. The Governor, Justices of the Supreme Court, and State officers, as well as a large numper of citizens were present. Mr. Lothrop returned thanks for the honor done nim by the Legislature and the people of Michigan. He referred to his mission and the people of Michigan. He referred to his mission and spoke of the firm friendship which Russia had exhibited toward the United States in a critical period of the war of the Rebellion. The Czar sent a large fleet with scaled orders into American waters at the time when complications were threatened by the intervention of foreign Powers. Fortunately the contingency never arcse, but when the scaled orders were opened it was found that they directed that, at the first hostile interference, the batteries of the Russian fleet should open against the en mics of the Union. This remark was greeted with long and continued appliance. After his address, Mr. Lothropmet the members of the Legislature in the Executive pariors.

THE DISPUTED CHICAGO ELECTION. Chicago, June 4 (Special).-There is a general feeling of impatience at the delay in the proceedings which are to be brought against Carter Harrison The trouble now is due to the Mayor's absence from the city. Judge Sidney Smith says that there certainly will be a contest, but not of necessity brought in his name. Mr. Compton, president of the Young Commercial Re-publican Club, says that he has plenty of evidence at his command to show that Judge Smith got more legal votes than Harrison received. The contest, however, cannot be made until Harrison returns and qualifies, when the papers can be served on him. Congressman Finerty has papers can be served on him. Congressman Finerty has also made up his mind to contest the election of Treasurar with Mr. Devine. His attorney says there is no doubt that Finerty received a majority of the legal votes cast. F. W. Farch, jr., the attorney engaged to represent the special committee of the Republican Campaign Committee, has prepared papers to file in a contest, and while he will not state the course to be pursued, he allowed it to be understood that nothing will be done until Harrison qualifies.

DAMAGE DONE BY RAIN AND LIGHTNING.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 4.-A terrific storm of wind and rain swept over this city yesterday, destroying public and private property to the amount of \$60,000. All the creeks overflowed their banks, and culverts, bridges and crossings were swept away or seriously damaged. The gutters and sewers could not carry onsy damaged. The gaters and sever cond not carry off the water and the streets on the lower levels became rivers. Cellars were flooded, mills stopped and business interrupted. The Mayor and City Engineer after a careful inspection of public property say that the damage will reach \$50,000 on city works alone, while every business man complains of more or less damage by

KEOKUK, Swa, June 4 .- A dispatch to The Daily Constitution from Mendota, Ill., says that a Mr. McKinley and his son were both instantly killed by lighting last night while standing in the doorway of their house. A dispatch from Fromise City, lowa, says that a heavy storm visited that section Tuesday night. The house of Frank True, at Plano, lowa, was destroyed by lightning. Mr. True was killed. His sister was also struck and thought to be dead, but she afterward recovered.

A FLOOD FROM A BROKEN RESERVOIR.

DENVER, June 4 .- A dispatch to The Tribune-Republican from Longmont says: "At noon yesterday the Beaver Park Reservoir, in South St. Vrain Caffon, burst, causing great damage to the surrounding country. The torrent, which is estimated to have reached a height of 120 feet, rushed down the caffon, carrying away bridges, houses, barns, and everything which obstructed its nath, and flooding the adjacent country. So far as learned, no lives were lost. The samage to crops and meadows along the lowlands is great. The reservoir, which had an area of many acres, supplied water for the highland ditch, which traverses a large truct of land near the mountains.

THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY. LYNCHBURG, Va., June 4.-A. L. Balware, of Richmond, receiver of the Southern Telegraph Company, to-day sent to the manager of the Southern office here the following: "The report that the southern Telegraph Company has been absorbed, or is controlled by, the Western Union Company, is untrue. Our company has simply cancelled its traffic arrangements with the Bank-ers and Merchanta' Company, which was unable to give

us efficient services; and has made, instead, a traffic contract with the Mutual Union Telegraph Company. The organization of this company is in no way affected, and its business will be conducted as before. The contract is for one year."

FIGHTING WITH BIG BEAR.

GENERAL STRANGE HAS THREE BATTLES.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

STRIKE IN THE AMERICAN DAIRY SALT WORKS SYRACUSE, June 4 (Special). - Several hundred men employed by the American Dairy Salt Company, one of the largest doing business in the Onondaga salt reservation, are on a strike. They demand nineteen When the mills first opened, the sait con pany agreed to give the men eighteen shillings in the first run, and after that to increase the wages if prices enabled them to do so. Shortly after the men went to work the American Dairy secured the contract with the Soda Ash Works, which calls for over 750,000 bushels of salt in the year. It is a well-known fact that the salt company receive one-eighth of a cent more a bushel from the Soda Ash Works than they did last year, and at the same time furnish them with more salt. The men say that they should receive as much wages as they did last year. Some of the owners of salt mills on the Ouondara reservation pay their men eighteen shillings a hundred bushels. The strikers say that they are willing to work at that price, but the American Dairy Company assert they cannot run their mills in that way. In the last few years the demand for Syracuse sait has decreased to a considerable extent. Last year only 7,000,000 were produced by the Saginaw (Mich.) manufacturers. Since the discovery of the Warsaw salt fields little salt from this district has been used in Pennsylvania. enabled them to do so. Shortly after the men went

DENOUNCING THE AUTHORS OF A SCANDAL. Oswego, June 4 (Special).-The excitement in this city during the past ten days over the accusa-tions against Fathor O'Connell has been intensified within the last twenty-four hours. Last evening Catholies in mass meeting denounced the authors of the scandal in a sories of bitter resolutions. In this evening 's Times-Express appears the sworn affidavit of Mary Crawford, whose name has been disagreeably connected with Father O'Connell's, in which she disclaims the truth of all charges of immorality on his part so far as she is concerned.

STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS SUED FOR \$6,000. SYRACUSE, June 4 (Special) .- This morning the members of the firm of Stanley Bagg & Co., who failed in March, were served with the complaint in an action brought by Judge William J. Wallace against them and Hamilton & Bishop, formerly their New-York correand naminton & Bishop, formerly their New-York correspondents. The complaint says that Bagg & Co, acted as brokers for the plaintiff in the purchase and sale of certain stocks on the New-York Stock Exchange, they to have a reasonable commission. A certain sale realized \$7,563. The plaintiff claimed \$6,000 of the amount on the ground that the only interest of Hamilton & Bishop in the proceeds was \$1,563. The Judge seeks by the action to recover the \$6,000.

THE FIRE RECORD,

DESTRUCTION OF A SHOE FACTORY.

Boston, June 4 (Special) .- E. & A. Mudge's shoe factory at Danvers Centre was burned this morning. Five buildings were consumed with their contents, involving a loss of about \$100,000. The flames spread so rapidly that Mr. Mudge was unable to save his books and papers. The factory was crowded with finished goods and stock in the process of manufacture. It was The firm was one of the largest in Boston and did an enormous business. Work for the construction of a new factory on the same site will be begun at once. The insurance is as follows: On the machinery—Manufacturers and Merchants', Pittsburg, \$1,000; New-Hampshire, \$1,500; Phemix, Brooklyn, \$1,500; California, \$1,000; Washington, Boston, \$2,500; Northwestern National, \$1,500; Rochester German, \$1,000; Hartford, \$2,500; London and Lancashire, \$2,500; Newthern Schott, Union and National, \$1,000; Neptune, Boston, \$1,000; Phemix, Hartford, \$2,000; total, \$1,000; On the buildings—Home, New-York, \$3,000; Northern, \$1,000; Imperial, \$2,500; Citizens', New-York, \$1,500; National, New-York, \$1,500; Connectleut Union, \$2,500; Royal, \$4,000; total, \$17,500. On the stock—Phemix, Brooklyn, \$1,000; Howard, New-York, \$2,500; Norwich Upion, \$1,500; Citzens', Pittsburg, \$1,500; Gerns Falls, \$1,500; Citzens', New-York, \$1,000; Lion, \$1,500; Gerns Falls, \$1,500; Citzens', New-York, \$1,000; Lion, \$1,500; Peoples', \$1,000; Pennsylvania Fire, \$1,000; Royal, \$1,000; Northern, \$1,500; St. Pani's, \$1,250; Citzens', Mo., \$1,250; California, \$500; American Central, \$1,000; Northern, \$1,500; St. Pani's, \$1,250; Northern, \$1,500; St. Pani's, \$1,250; Citzens', Mo., \$1,250; California, \$500; American Central, \$1,000; Northern, \$1,500; St. Pani's, \$1,250; Northern, \$1,500; St. Pani's, \$1,250; Citzens', Mo., \$1,500; Merchants', Newark, \$1,500; North American, Boston, \$1,000; Spring Garden, \$1,000; North American, Boston, \$1,000; Spring Garden, \$1,000; Northern, \$1,500; On Northern, \$1,500; Northern, enormous business. Work for the construction of a new

BUFFALO, June 4 .- Fire broke out this morning in the shingle factory and yards of the North Buffalo Planing Mill, in this city, causing a loss of over \$80,000. The immense piles of lumber in the yards were partly planing mill from a spark from the engine. The insurplaning min from a spars from the Cognice Life many ance is as follows: London and Provisience, Cittlens', and Pennsylvania, of Pittsburg; Manufacturers' and Merchants', \$1,000 each; British American and Fire Association, of Philadelphia, \$2,000 each; Hartford, \$2,500; Western, of Toronto, \$1,600; New-Hampshire, Peoples', of Pittsburg, and Insurance Company of North America, \$500 each; total, \$13,600.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

SALEM, Mass., June 4,-Dodge's rubber mill in Bev-Bosros, June 4.—The stock of Wilson Brothers, book-

binders, who occupy the third floor of the four-story granite building No. 96 Milk-st., was badly damaged by fire and water this morning. Wright & Potter, printers, occupying the second-story as a storeroom, had their heavy stock thoroughly soaked by water. George K. Paul, dealersin machinery on the ground floor, suffered a slight loss. The oulding was slightly damaged. QUEBEC, June 4 .- Larochille's woollen factory, at St.

Anselme, Dorchester County, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss \$20,000; no insurance. KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 4 -- A fire at Plainwell to-day burned the Opera House, Clement's dry-goods store and

the office of The Planwell Leader. Loss \$22,000; in-surance \$6,000.

CHICAGO, June 4 (Special) .- A tour of the ing houses in Clark-st. to-day found them in full blast, the proprietors taking matters coolly. At Hark ins's place, No. 132 Clark-st., nearly one hundred victims of the gambling nabit were found crowding about the tables. So intent on the game were the players that a stranger could hardly realize that it was the last day of open gambling in Chicago. In response to an attempt to learn whether the proprietor proposed to close up, no direct answer could be obtained. At McDonaid's former headquarters an unsavery looking crowd was betting on the cards, but no one could be found who would say what the fraternity intended to do. "Mike" himself was entertaining a number of acquaintances with a wise dissertation on gambling in a liquor shop. "It's time gambling was stopped," said he. "It's too public, and, although I'm sorry for the boys, yet it can't be helped. I intend to do the same thing when I become Mayor two years from now."

A few of the small fry in the business were obliged to close their places to-night. They stated that they were afraid to opes their houses, because the police might anticipate the time given in the order and make a raid to-day. This fear, however, was not feit by the fraternity, at-large, who thought the three days grace allowed a great kindness on the part of the Chief of Police.

FINDING DIAMONDS BURIED BY A THIEF. CHICAGO, June 4 .- According to a story made public here this morning, Lawyer Frank C. Smith has at last been successful in discovering and digging up dis-monds to the value of \$8,000 that were buried in Lincoin Park by a client, Andrew J. Anderson, who is November was sent to the Pententiary. Anderson's motive for hiding the jewels was the fear that they would betray him should be fall into the hands of officers. He described to his lawyer the spot where the package was buried, and in spite of four failures og the part of the latter to find it, persisted in declaring that the gems were there.

latter to find it, persisted in declaring that the gems were there.

A few days ago Mr. Smith was at the park and from force of habit wandered down to the spot. There a were number of lumps of carth just as he had left them on a chily December morning. He carelessly kicked two or three of the lumps; they crusshled to pieces and from one of them rolled a small piece of brown paper. His hands trembled with excitement as he hastly unwraped the paper and exposed to view four large diamonds and a magnificent emeraid. The jewels were still in their settlings. The lawyer wrote at once to Mr. Walker, of Milwankee, to whose wife some of the gems are supposed to belong. Mr. Walker has come on to Chicago to identify and claim his property. Anderson is said to be a member of a wealthy family in New-York.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LIMIT OF THE RIGHT OF LOCAL TAXATION.

Maddison, Wis., June 4.—Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, to-day delivered opinion in the case of Marcus oppenheimer against Jens J. Naset, treasurer of the city of Stoughton. The complaint was that tobacco stored in a warehouse awaiting transportation was taxed by the city. The opinion of the court was that the tobacco was not subject to local taxation, being in effect in the course of transportation, a subject of interstate commerce not taxable by any State.

NA EGURATED GOVERNOR OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

terstate commerce not taxable by any State.

INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
CONCORD, N. H., June 4.—The inauguration of Gov
ernor Moody Currier took place to-day. In his message
he said: "During the fiscal year ended May 31, 1885,
a reduction of nearly \$150,000 was made in the State
dobt. The State has lost the distinctive agricultural
character of its early history, and this abould teach the
necessity of protecting the farming interests." The
Governor favors the continuance of a protective poiley.
The deposits in the savings banks increased \$1,524,526
during the year and the number of depositors increased
6,650.

MAJOR STEWART IN HOT PURSUIT OF THE INDIANS

-MIDDLETON ADVA CING. BATTLEFORD, June 4 .- Only one courier arrived here since General Middleton went away. He reports that General Strange has had three engage-ments, in the last of which one man was killed and three wounded. Big Bear sent a flag of truce to General Middleton, but the bearer was killed by a shell. Middleton has arrived three miles south of Big Bear's camp. Big Bear is reported to have gone north.

MEDICINE HAT, Jone 4. -Sergeant Jackson in charge of a detachment of Rangers, furnishing protection to the men of the Galt Railway, while scouting, came upon a band of thirty or forty Indains on foot, about thirty miles south of Medicine Hat, evidently in position for a night attack on the railway men and stock. Thinking them Bloods, who are still loyal, Jackson made friendly signs. They responded by levelling rifles at him. Jackson took to cover with les horse. Several volleys were fired. Jackson statiding his ground till his atominition was expended. He then returned to camp and reported to Major Stewart, who, with every scout, immediately started in pursuit, and after travelling all night, they was found of his plucky defence. The trail of the In started in pursuit, but the preximity to the border will number of Bloods are on the reserve, moving north and number of Bloods are on the reserve, moving notes and cast, which has made necessary the moving out of Captain Cotton from Fort McLeod with twenty mounted men in the direction of Stewart's district to reinforce him if necessary. Several small bonds have seen seen in the vicinity of the head of Cypress Mountain, which are moving in the direction of the boundary. The district from Cypress. Hills to Leth Bridge is covered by patrol parties, who will render impossible a junction of the synthem and northern Indians. parties, who will render impo-southern and northern Indians.

THE APACHE DEPREDATIONS.

JACKSON ON A FRESH TRAIL-OPINIONS OF GEN-FRAIS CROOK AND SCHOFIELD.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 4.-A dispatch to The News from El Paso says: The latest news from the Apaches comes from the neighborhood of Hillsboro, New-Mexico. Fifteen armed men, under the leadership of one Jackson, left Hillsboro on Tuesday morning, and before noon had recovered twenty-eight horses. They ontinued on the trall, which before night became fresh, and the men concluded to go into camp and send for rein and the men concluded to go into camp and send for rem-forcements. Jackson sent a swift courier back to Hills-boro, and 120 men, mostly Territorial militia, left there at 2 p. m. yesterday to assist Jackson's band. The Indians apparently are driving a large lot of captured stock before them. Unless they abandon the stock and take to Hight Jackson is certain to overtake and attack

graphed to the War Department that he does not believe it practicable to do anything more than has been done to give protection to the settlers in Arizona and New-Mexico. It is not possible to guard all the frontier settlements. That would require a force many times he says, "the only way to protect scattered settlers from marauding redskins is to keep savage Indians under military control, and not permit them to roam at will over

a large reservation." General Crook, under date of June 2, telegraphs from Fort Bayard: "The Indians, shortly after crossing the New-Mexican line, evidently divided into small parties, which raided into widely separated localities, while the women and children were hid away in the mountains. Troops have been following the different bands without result other than to break down their stock. It is impossible to catch the raiding parties, or to afford persons acattered among the mountains protection from such parties. A report by courier from Captain Smith, on Mogalion Creek, dated June 2, says that he thinks the Indians are moving south. If the report proves true he will follow with his command and scouts as rapidly as possible." Fort Bayard: "The Indians, shortly after crossing the

possible."

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received the following telegram, dated June 3, from Agent Ford, at the San Carlos reservation: "A count shows that my bucks are all on the reservation. There is perfect quiet and order kere. These Indians have begun to harvest their grain."

DUELS ARRANGED IN FRANCE. UPROAR IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

ANGRY AND STORMY DEBATE.

Paris, June 4.-The Chamber of Deputies to-day resumed the discussion of the report of the Committee of the initiative, advising the rejection of the motion to impeach the entire Ferry Ministry. M. Brisson urged the House to accept the report of the committee. To reject the report now, on the eve of a general election, would be a useless proceeding. The motion to The scene in the Chamber during the debate

was exceedingly stormy. Many augry per-sonalities were indulged in and several ducts have been arranged in consequence of the insulling epithets which were freely exchanged. M. Floquet, President of the Chamber, was powerless to preserve order and threatened to resign, but has been persuaded to remain in office.

MONTREAL, June 4 (Special).-Messrs. Willis & Co., agents for the Manzer sewing machine, say that they have been swindled out of \$8,000 by Thomas Gregg, one of their most trusted agents. He fled to Boston in

company with another man's wife. Gregg was a local preacher, and conducted service every Sunday in a Methodist church at Point St. Charles. His plan was to sell the machines at ridiculously low prices, but only re-

MONTREAL, Que., June 4.—Lindsay and Patten have, it is understood, settled with their creditors by paying seventy-five cents on the dollar, the balance to be paid within a short period. HALIFAX, June 4 .- A meeting of the Halifax Chambe of Commerce was held yesterday afternuon, when the protection of the fisheries and reciprocity treaty were discussed. A resolution was adopted asking that the local Government be requested to bring the matter to the notice of the Dominion Government, and request

them to call upon the Admiral to employ the ships of the Navy in efficiently protecting the fisheries until a reci-procity treaty or other arrangement can be effected on fair terms to this Province.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF MR. PHELPS'S SPEECH. LONDON, June 4.-The London newspapers are extremely favorable in their ments on Mr. Phelps's speech at the ban-quet last night. The Globe says: "Mr. Phelps possesses a lucid and cultured mind, and is acquisition to the highest social and official

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF JOHN RUSKIN. LONDON, June 4.-The first part of John Ruskin's autobiography has appeared. In the preface Ruskin's autobiography has appeared. In the preface he says: "I have written frankly, and garralously of what gives me joy to remember, passing in total silence things which give me no pleasure in reviewing. My mother's influence in moulding my character was con spicuous. She forced me to learn dulty iong chapters of the Bible by heart. To that discipline and patient, accurate resolve I owe not only much of my general power of taking pains, but the best part of my taste for literature." To the same Puritanical training Ruskin attributes his, power of contemplative imagination. As a boy he was allowed no sugar plums and no toys. He was rearred in monastic poverty. His father taught him habits of close observation during a series of excursions through England and Scotland.

Public interest in the issue is not great, but in literary and artistic circles extraordinary interest is manifested.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN SESSION. LONDON, June 4.-The House of Commons

which adjourned over the Whitsuntide holidays, resumed its sessions to-day. The Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, in reply to a question by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Conservative, said that he hoped to be able by to-morrow to

with the Vatican.
In answer to Interrogatories by Lord John Manners, Cohservative, Mr. Gladstone stated that the negotiations between England and Russia concerning the delimitation of the Afghan frontier remained unconcluded. In regard to the question of submitting the Anglo-Russian dispute to arbitration, Mr. Gladstone announced that he would answer interrogatories to-morrow.

SESSION OF THE SUEZ CANAL CONFERENCE. PARIS, June 4 .- A plenary sitting of the Suez Canal Conference was held to-day. The first few articles of the draft of the proposed treaty were considered with out causing a discussion. The second plenary sitting will be neid on June 8, when new proposals of England and France regarding Article 10 will be discussed. The Succ Canal Company, at its meeting to-day, unanimously approved the proposition to empower the directors to borrow \$20,000,000 for the purpose of enlarging the

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS

Paris, June 4.—The press of this city make a violent attack upon the aldermen of London for refusing a vote of condolence upon the death of Victor Hugo. M. Rochefort calls the aldermen a band of "ignorant, jealous turtle-soop eaters."

MR. BAYARD AT MISSOURI UNIVERSITY. EXPLAINING THE RELATIONS OF JEFFERSON TO

ALEXANDER HAMILTON. St. Louis, June 4 .- A dispatch from Columbia, Mo., to The Globe Democrat, says that Secretary Bayard and Senator Vest arrived there this morning accompanied by a carload of lesser Democratic lights from St. Louis, to attend and participate in the com-mencement and other services of the State University. A mencement and other services of the State University. As the coma general action and the procession, headed by Governor Marmaduke and others on horseback, started at once for the 
debate the perseveral sequence sequence freely.

The original marble tablet on which 
is inscribed the memorable epitaph of 
Thomas Jefferson, which was presented to the 
University by the heirs of Mr. Jefferson 
was unveiled and Senator Vest delivered a long oration 
on Thomas Jefferson. Calls were made for Mr. Bayard, 
who responded briefly. He said it was fitting that the 
tablet with Jefferson's epitaph upon it, should be placed 
in the care of the greatest State carved from the Louisi-

was exceedingly stormy. Many astry personalities were indulged in and several does have been arranged in consequence of the insulting epithets which were freely for the insulting epithets which were freely from the Louist in office.

LONDON, June 4.—The action for liberactions to for the purpose of prepulsing allow Minder Control and the purpose of the purpose

CBIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. KILLING HIS BROTHER IN SELF-DEFENCE. KILGING HIS BROTHER IN SKLF-DEFENCE.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—A dispatch to The Times-Star

from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "At Oakdale, Tenn.,
yesterday, Samuel Scarborough shot and killed his
brother Taibert. The latter came home drunk and attacked Samuel with an axe.

FOR LARCENY IN NEW-YORK STATE.

PRITEISBUEG, Va., June 4.—Dr. J. M. Lincoln, a homepathic physician, of Elliottsville, N. Y., who has been
practising here for some months, was taken there this
morning in charge of Constable Aldrich, who came here
for him. Lincoln is charged with grand larceny committed in New York State.

YELLOW FEVER AMONG STRIKERS.

PORTLAND, Me., June 4.—The British brig Anne P.
Odell, Captain Lipsett, from Porto Rice, which arrived
this morning, reported yellow fever on board. Both
mates died on the passage and one man is sick, The
vessel was ordered to quaranting.

BROOKLYN LEGISLATION.

HEARINGS REFORE GOVERNOR HILL.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE BRIDGE AND OTHER BILLS.

ALBANY, June 4 .- The Brooklyn Bridge bill hearing brought to Albany this afternoon Mayor Low, Senators Daggett and Kiernan, Assemblymen an acquisition to the highest social and official society of London." The Standard says: "That any possible successor could maintain Mr. Lowell's place in English society seemed a hope extravagant to the verge of grotesqueness; but Mr. Phelps has made a debut which promises most happis."

The St. James's Gazette says: "The Americans are a Maiton of uncommonly neat public speakers. Mr. Phelps to whom was given the difficult task of filling the place of Mr. Lowell, who is one of the happlest and most graceful of speakers, made an extremely felicitous little speech."

Americanshere are well-pheased with the warmth of reception accorded Mr. Phelps at the banquet given hast evening by the Lord Mayor of London to the Judges. The Lord Mayor, in proposing the health of Mr. Phelps, said that he gave to him a most cordial welcome, not only in behalf of the citizens of London, but of the whole people of England. The Lord Mayor then, in words of warm praise, spoke of Mr. Lowell, and closed agraceful tribute to Mr. Lowell by characterizing him as one "whom all nonored." Mr. Phelps was much applauded in the delivery of his response to the toast to his health.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF JOHN RUSKIN.

Anthony Barrett, in support of the bill, said that the bill originated with the present policemen, who wished to be protected from arbitrary removal. They desire to have a permanent tenure of office as long as they tohave themselves. They could now be removed with

" An act for the use of steam in Atlantic-ave.," said the

Governor, taking up another bill. "There is no opposition to that," said Mayor Low and Assembly man Earl simultaneously.

Mr. Myers's bill increasing the number of corporation newspapers in Brooklyn from four to five was opposed by Mayor Low. He said that the bill authorized the expensiture of \$60,000 for corporation advertising, and that the city only expended \$54,000 for this purpose.

charter permits you to expend \$60,000," sald Senator Daggett.

"What! you are permitted to expend \$60,000 and you only expend \$54,000—that's the most surprising thing I

nave heard to-day," said Governor Hill.

Senator Daggett supported the bill. It is said that his newspaper, The Brooklyn Standard, desires to be the fitth corporation newspaper.

The Governor then asked for opinions on the bill permitting the Bruff Elevated Railroad, just established in Brooklyn, to charge ten cents a passenger in certain hours, and five cents in "commission hours." Mr. the purpose of aiding rapid transit in Brooklyn. Aaron J. Vanderpoel, who appeared for property-owners on the line of the road, opposed the bill, on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

"When the bill passed through the Assembly it was inderstood to be a five-cent fare bill;" said Assemblyman " I understand that fact," said the Governor.

"The original bill did provide for five centa" said Mr. Codley, "but I could not get it out of the committee till I had accepted the commission hours."

The Brooklyn Bridge bill was then considered. "The

bill is not exactly in the form in which we desire it," said Mayor Low, " but the defects in it are so little compared Mayor Low, "but the defects in it are so little compared with its merits that we hope it will be passed. I am also authorized by Mayor Grace to say that he approves the bill. We are satisfied that the present Board of Trustees is a combrous one. The terms of the trastees have just expired; so we think it a favorable time to make the change. We substitute a Board of four, the Mayors and Controllers of New-York and Brooklyn. It would be better to have only one man; but we could not arrange that. Toe four men will key toe tolks, but the daily business of the Bridge will be conducted by one man."

"Suppose you can't agree on the manager?" said the Governor.

"Suppose you can't agree on the manager!" said the Governor.

"There will be agreement," replied Mayor Low; "the Board of Trustees is evenly divided."

"Certain sections harmonize!" asked the Governor.

Mayor Low argued that the bill could properly be signed, although it was not strictly harmonious. The two Mayors and the two Controllers could be trusted to construe the act rightly. Section 3 did authorize the issue of bonds, which it was intended to use in extending the Bridge to the City Hall in Brooklyn. Section 5, which permitted the extension, had, however, been taken out of the bill by the Lexishurar. Valid bonds therefore could not be issued under Section 3."

"Are there any objections to extending the Bridge across Chatham-st." Impuired Mr. Iffil.

"There are," said Ashbel Green. "I represent Mr. Ottendorfer."

"There are," Said Ashbel Green. "I represent Mr. Ottendorfer."

"There are," said Asibel Green. "I represent all, Ottendorfer."

"I thought Mr. Ottendorfer would in a object to the bill any further," remarked Mayor Low. "When I net him in Mayor Grace's office the other day, I understood that he would make no opposition. All he desires now, as I understand, is that he shall be consuited about the character of the structure to before the control of the Assembly man Earl expresses the belier that Section 3 gave a dangerous power to the trustees to usue bonds.

Mr. Dykeman, coansel of the Bridge trustees, informed the Governor that the trustees had no power to extend the Bridge over Chatham at, unless the bill was signed.

Ashled Geen characterized the bill as fone of the most dangerous measures ever passed by the Legislature. It gave the power to the trustees to transfer the Bridge to private persons, and to involve the cities in large expense. Unlimited power was given to the trustees to extend the Bridge. They could extend it across the park in New-York, to the North River, and even to the Grand Central Depot. In Brooklyn it could be extended by five or six routes to the City Hali in Brooklyn.

"You claim that under this bill file trustees can extend the Bridge in any direction they like and issue as

be extended by five or six routes to the City Hall in Brooklyin.

"You claim that under this bill the trustees can extend the Bridge in any direction they like and issue as many bonds as they please," said Governor Hill.

"We do," replied Mr. Green.

"But do you taink these bonds would be valid!" asked Mayor Low.

"Bott do you taink these bonds would be valid!" asked Mayor Low, looking at Mr. Green.

"I would not buy them," said Judge Green, "but if a client came to me and asked me to recover their value I should say that he had a good chance. But we thank that the Bridge might be so changed as to permit of the switching of trains."

"I am acquainted with the locality," said the Governor, "and I must say that the extension ought to be made across Chatham-st. and if this bill was properly Irawn there could be no question about it."

"General Heath appealed to the Governor to sign the bills which place the County Clerk and the Register of Kings County on salaries.

Frederick Hinrichs defended the bills from vestious attacks that had been made upon them.

"Robert E. Payne declared that he did not oppose the principle of the bill, as every one in Brooklyn was a "reformer," but he objected to certain of its principles. The first section said, that the County Clerk should not receive more than. \$10,000, but did not say who should mame the salary. Another section limited the County Clerk to too small a period for making searches. The section E. Beming said that the Lose the sister made a net

security that the County Clerk would give was a sufficient.

Horace E. Deming said that the Register made a net profit in 1883 for merely recording deeds and mort-gages, of \$41,000. The Board of Supervisors had ample power to fix the salary of the County Clerk.

This closed the hearings, and Governor Hill and Mayor Low went together to dine at the Executive Mansion.

THE SUPPLY BILL CONSIDERED. ASKING THAT APPROPRIATIONS BE APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, June 4 .- Governor Hill gave a hearing this morning on the Supply bill, which appropriates over \$1,000,000 from the State Treasury. He has the power under the constitutional amendment of 1875 to strike out any item that he thinks objectionable.

James Hall, the State Geologist, asked the Governor to approve the appropriation of \$2,500 for printing 3,000 copies of the geological maps of the State of New-

York. "Who are to have these maps!" asked the Governor. " One-half of them will go to the members of the Legis lature," replied Professor Hall.

" I can understand why maps of this kind should be sent to schools, but hardly why they should be given to members of the Legislature. I suppose the only way the Legislature could be induced to approve the item was by promising each member a copy of the map to hang up in his bedroom."

Ex-Senator Lansing urged the Governor to pass the ap-

Ex-Senator Lansing urged the Governor to pass the appropriation of \$4,000 for the widow of Henry Gollien, Deputy-Controller of the State.

"I cannot do it," said Governor Hill, "the granting of gratuities is forbidden by the Constitution of the State."

Ex-Senator Harris and Mr. Parsons, of the printing firm of Weed & Parsons, asked the Governor to sign several appropriations to pay for the printing of Legislative documents. It was discovered that one of the appropriations was for the printing of extra copies of the report of the State Eutomologist on the destructive insects of the State in 1882. The report was written apparently in 1883 and submitted to the Legislature of 1884.

"The fact is," said Governor Hill, "Mr. Parsons is very willing to oblige the Legislature by printing these extra copies of reports and then takes his chances of getting paid. It is an attempt to evade Executive same thou of extra printing and expenditure of money. A Governor only knows of this extra printing when in the year following a Legislative session he receives legislative acts approving of what has been done, or the knowledge of it comes to him in the Supply Bill."

The Governor listened to arguments also on Assemblyman Relliy's bill repealing the the law which taxes engineers \$2 a year for the inspection of boliers. The arguments were favorable to-day and were made by John Tripney, president of the New-York Engineers.

Boston, June 4 (Special) .- The House to-day